

without danger to positions on the western side.

French Attack Opens Fight.
The battle began Jan. 8 with a French attack up the valley to the west between the two turnpikes. The attack had been prepared for by a terrible artillery bombardment.

Field guns and heavy artillery concentrated their fire on this section of the German trenches and there was such a rain of shell and shrapnel on the defenders that they were unable to make an effective defense against the French infantry attack.

The French with great dash carried part of the German positions, but by their success they damped the vigor of their artillery bombardment.

ALLIES REPULSE ATTACKS.
PARIS, Jan. 20.—The official report issued by the ministry of war tonight describes the repulse of four attacks made by Germans at different points on the western line.

"Last evening the enemy gained a foothold in one of our trenches to the north of 'Notre Dame de Lorette,'" the statement says. "This morning he was driven from it following a counter attack, leaving his dead and wounded."

During the course of the night of Jan. 19-20 in the region of Albert an attack to the south of Thiessippe, which had progressed as far as our wire entanglements, was thrown back. Three successive attacks on La Boisselle met the same fate.

"In the Argonne an attack by the enemy on La Fontaine aux Charmes was repulsed after a hand-to-hand struggle."

Tells of Earlier Fighting.

The earlier report, dealing with the events of yesterday said:

"From the sea to the Somme, in the region of Nieuport, there was a spirited artillery engagement, in the course of which the enemy endeavored in vain to destroy our bridge at the mouth of the Yser. In the meantime we were successful in demolishing a portion of his defenses at this point; also we were successful near St. George."

"In the region of Chalons, as well as to the north of Perthes and of Massiges, our artillery directed an effective fire on the field works of the enemy."

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grange, the enemy delivered a violent attack on one of our trenches. Our troops later recaptured in two counter-attacks all their positions."

"At St. Hubert the Germans blew up by means of a mine the northeastern projection of our trenches. Our troops threw themselves into the excavations caused by these explosions and prevented the enemy from taking possession of them."

"To the northeast of Pont-a-Mousson, in the forest Le Prete, we established ourselves in front of the German trenches captured by us the day before yesterday. In the vicinity of Thann there have been artillery engagements in which the advantage rested with us."

German Official Report.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The German war office this afternoon gave out an official announcement reading as follows:

"In the western arena of the war the territory between the sea coast and the Lys say yesterday nothing more than artillery exchanges. At Notre Dame de Lorette, northwest of Arras, a trench 200 yards long was taken from the enemy. Here two machine guns were captured, as well as a few other pieces of ordnance."

"In the front north of Steinheim [Cerny] in Alsace, our attack made good progress. Acrisien was taken by us and we also captured two officers and forty men of the Alpine chasseurs."

GERMAN AID TO BELGIANS.

Distributor Abroad of Chicago Relief Writes Praise of W. J. Chalmers.

W. J. Chalmers, treasurer of the Belgian food relief committee of Chicago has received a letter of congratulation from Herbert C. Hoover, who is attending to the work of the relief abroad. Mr. Hoover said there is now enough food on hand and in sight to supply the stricken Belgians until the end of February.

"The German population of Chicago," wrote Mr. Hoover, "should be interested in the fact that, whereas the Germans take the strenuous view that they have not more moral obligation in the matter than the allies, yet they do not fail behind the allies in their desire to be of help to the Belgians."

Mr. Hoover commented on the fact that the relief work is being supported chiefly by Chicagoans of moderate means, as indicated by the great number of small subscriptions.

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE CUT

Diminished \$400,000,000 in Ten Months of 1914 as Compared with 1913, Report Shows.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—France's foreign commerce diminished in value \$400,000,000 in ten months of 1914 compared with the total of a similar period in 1913, according to figures compiled by the customs administration.

GRIFFIN PAIR SENTENCED.

New Yorker Gets Seven Years, His Wife Six Years, for Mail Frauds.

New York, Jan. 20.—Francis H. Griffin and his wife, Clara, who pleaded guilty recently to using the mails to defraud their wealthy acquaintances of approximately \$300,000 invested in a stenography bureau, were sentenced today in the federal court. Griffin was given a seven year term in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta; his wife was sentenced to serve six years in the state prison for women at Auburn, N. Y.

GERMANS BATTLE TO HOLD GRIP ON VISTULA RIVER

Kaiser's Forces Now Reported on Defensive; Use 42 Centimeter Guns at Tarnow.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.—Despite the official statement that there is only intermittent fighting at the front, it is known here that along the sixty-mile front from Ciechanow, to the south of Mlawa, to Dobrzyn, on the Vistula, twelve miles below Plock, the Germans are on the defensive against the Russian advance toward East Prussia.

Meanwhile the struggle is in progress for possession of the left bank of the Vistula, from its junction with the Bzura at Wiszorgor, westward to Dobrzyn, a distance of approximately forty-five miles.

Balk German Army Advance. Possession by the Russians of Wizorgor and their footing on the left bank of the Bzura in that vicinity affords them a base for their operations against the Germans, who are in force to the west of that position and effectively prevent the Russians from crossing the river.

In the vicinity of Tarnow, Galicia, the Austrians have employed for the first time the famous German forty-two centimeter guns in an effort to dislodge the Russians from their positions along the Dunajec river. They have been unsuccessful.

Official War Statement.

The following communication from general headquarters of the Russian army was issued today:

"There is nothing of importance to report on the operations on Jan. 19 along our entire front except the usual rifle firing and bombing."

"In the region north of Rawka the Germans made two attempts at a partial offensive. These were stopped by our fire and the enemy was compelled to fall back."

"On the evening of Jan. 18 the Germans in the region of the village of Vitkowice (on the left bank of the Bzura) made an attack against the head of the bridge, under the glare of searchlights, rockets, and smoke which had been set on fire at a distance of 300 paces. This attack was repelled by the efficient fire of our artillery."

Stopped by Fire and Barbed Wire.

"The same evening in western Galicia the Germans, after cannonading heavily on our positions south of the small town of Radzoff and setting on fire two villages behind our positions, made an attack on them. Compact detachments of the enemy reached our barbed wire entanglements, but our destructions prevented further progress. They suffered heavy losses and were compelled to fall back on their position."

"In Eukowina our troops are advancing with success. They have occupied, after some fighting, the village of Iehanech, about ten miles north of Waira Dorna, where they captured and made prisoners both officers and men."

PERIL 15,000 CHRISTIANS.

Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions Hails Help; Is Needed in Persia.

BALLIN FEEDS GERMAN ARMY. Director General of Hamburg-American Line Takes Over Management of Railroad System.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a dispatch from Copenhagen saying that Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, at the request of Emperor William has taken over the management of the entire railroad system of Germany and the work of delivering food supplies for the German army.

Prince Joachim, Agent at Front. (BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.) PARIS, Jan. 20.—It is reported here that Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Kaiser, who was wounded, has been cured and has returned to the front on the Asiatic frontier.

RUSSIA'S KILLED 500,000?

Princess, Czar's Relative, Said to Have Disclosed This as Official Estimate in Letter.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—A letter addressed to the Princess, Romanovina, a relative of Emperor Nicholas, and published in the Munich Post, was given out in Berlin today by the Overseas News Agency. The letter states that in Russia the death toll is estimated that the war losses of the Russians up to the end of November amounted to 500,000 killed and 1,000,000 wounded or incapacitated by illness.

Germany O. K. Financially. Berlin, Jan. 20.—A memorandum of the Reichsbank and one of its foremost financial authorities of Germany, asserts that the country will be able to meet any financial obligations it may have upon its financial and economic resources.

United States Calls on Britain to Explain Seizure of Steamer

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The state department has requested of the British embassy information of why the American steamer Greenbrier, from New Orleans to Bremen, with cotton under contract of the British consul at New York, was stopped by a British cruiser, sent under the British flag, when under no known rule could it be regarded as a prize.

Will Ignore Dacia Protest.
The United States government has decided to ignore the protest of the British government regarding the status of the steamer Dacia and will issue an insurance policy on the cargo of the vessel.

T. W. Lamar, representing E. N. Breitling, the New York banker, who is the owner of the Dacia, said it was the intention to have the Dacia sail from Galveston, Tex., for Rotterdam within the next two days.

The Dacia, which was purchased from the Hamburg-American line, has on board a cargo of cotton valued at about \$700,000. In assuming the risk of insurance, the government will charge 3 percent premium on the cargo, or \$21,000.

In reaching a decision to insure the cargo of the Dacia, the government desires that the question as to whether this country can place under American registry a vessel belonging to or under command of a British subject be decided if no other way, by the Hague convention.

Government officials expect that the British government will seize the Dacia before it reaches its destination and that they would all be court-martialed for telling army secrets.

Hoist British Flag.
Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers, who hoisted the British flag, and a prize crew that navigated the ship so that, according to Capt. Farley, it was damaged before it was brought into Kirkwall.

When the Greenbrier remained for three days, Capt. Farley refusing to sail further except under the American flag, he was told to go to Kirkwall.

The British authorities finally consented to the raising of the American flag, and Capt. Farley took his ship to Leith, where a pilot was picked up and the Greenbrier was taken to its destination at Bremen.

YANKEE BOAT LEAVES.
LONDON, Jan. 20.—A Central News dispatch from Ymuiden, Holland, says the American steamer Pathfinder, laden with cotton for Germany, has left that port for Bremen.

THE POINTS UPON WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ASKED FOR INFORMATION.

Carnegie Representative Now in Zone 10,000 Injured Are Being Cared for at Rome.

Wire Grand Duchess Luisa His Task Is to Defend Nation Which First Emperor United.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, via London.—Emperor William two days ago, on the occasion of the anniversary of the proclamation of William I as German emperor at Versailles, sent a dispatch to Grand Duchess Luisa of Baden in which he said:

"Many thanks for thy greeting on this anniversary of the great historic proceedings at Versailles under the leadership of my high souled uncle. The feeling of patriotic energy engendered at this historic gathering will be perpetuated in the first German emperor. It is today my task to defend the worthiness of the nation against a world of enemies, and, God willing, I will carry out this patriotic task victoriously at the head of a united fatherland filled with the spirit of the willing sacrifice of the determined German nation."

Count von Spee, who in times of peace is a preacher at Cologne, has sent a dispatch to Berlin, from general headquarters in which he says he recently breakfasted with the emperor, who is in very good health and highly gratified at the German victory at Solomons.

AID FOR QUAKE VICTIMS.
ROME, Jan. 20.—The number of injured persons brought to Rome from the region visited by the earthquake has reached 10,000. Temporary hospitals have been established in schools and barracks.

King Victor Emmanuel, who has been traveling through the stricken region, visited Fessina today. He made a thorough inspection of the ruins and personally directed the work of rescue and the construction of temporary shelters for survivors.

SHOCKS EMPTY BEDS.
MONTBELLIER, France, via Paris, Jan. 20.—A second earth shock occurred here at 11 o'clock last night. It was so severe that the inhabitants were shaken out of their beds and crockery was smashed.

HYDRAEROPLANE PARTY TO SEEK STEFANSSON AIDS.

Survivor Asks Canadian Government to Finance Search for Lost Arctic Explorers.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 20.—An expedition carrying hydroaeroplanes, financed by the Canadian government or through private subscriptions, to search for eight missing men of the Stefansson expedition, is the plan announced here tonight, by Capt. Burt M. McConnell, one of the survivors.

The outcome of these events, Gen. Foch says, will lead to peace being declared and on the allies' terms.

"The situation at present is good," the general is quoted. "Three of my generals, Urash, Maubuy, and Grouet, are invincible. Things will take place shortly which will bear out my assertions, but which I am not permitted at this time to explain."

BRITAIN BUYS Oregon Lamb.
London, Jan. 20.—Orders for ties, structural material, and a general assortment of lumber weighing 10,000,000 feet to be exported to the United Kingdom begin on Feb. 1, and June 30 have been placed with a big lumber company here.

McConnell has represented to the Dominion government that an attempt to march with ships would be useless, but that the better with that with hydroaeroplanes places the area in which the missing men were last located could be explored and relief conveyed to them if they are alive.

The Karlik, the Stefansson vessel, sank about a year ago, and no organized relief expedition has been sent out. McConnell said tonight that if the government does not make a favorable answer to his proposal, he will go to New York and endeavor to have a party financed through private funds. He estimated the cost at \$100,000.

France to Ban Absolutif.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Senate committee of the chamber of deputies has decided to submit a report favoring the prohibition of the sale of absinthe.

HASSEL'S SHOES THAT FIT

Illustration shows a man's foot in a shoe with a zipper.

FOR \$2.85 and \$3.85
you now have your choice of
30,000 pairs of high-grade Hassel
shoes; that gives you an "idea"
of the size of our twice-a-year sale.

**Don't miss a chance like this to save
money. You'll find every conceivable
style represented. All leathers and
weights: all the popular and standard
models. New, fresh, seasonable shoes.
It's the great shoe-buying event.**

Other styles—values to \$10, at \$4.85 & \$5.85

Open Saturday Night Till 10:30

HASSEL'S

Northwest Corner Van Buren and Dearborn
Monadnock Block

MRS. CAMPBELL'S SOLDIER HUSBAND FURLoughs HERE

Defense League Attack Anti-Patriots; Asks 200,000 Standing Army.

WANTS 400,000 RESERVE

Charges that millions of dollars back a proposition to "uproot patriotism—love of one's own country—as a national virtue and duty" are made in a letter issued yesterday by the National Defense League of America from its general office at 808 Michigan avenue.

"Developments of the last year or two show there is a widespread, clearly developed propaganda, backed by millions of money, not merely to prevent betterment in national defense but to wipe out our present system altogether, and further to uproot patriotism—love of one's own country—as a national virtue and duty, and to substitute in its place an international devotion to the whole human race."

Col. Cornwallis-West, Back from Trenches at Antwerp, Talks of the War.

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Will Keep What We Have.

According to the letter issued by Col. Henry L. Turner, president of the league, the purpose of the new organization is not to secure a great standing army, but to develop a national guard, composed of volunteers, as we have with such betterment as present conditions demand."

Those who believe in such a proposition are asked to subscribe to the following pledge:

I believe in the justifiability, obligation, and imperative need of national self-defense, and pledge myself to do all in my power to secure ample and immediate preparation therefor.

Purposes of League.

The purposes of the league are set forth in the following declaration:

"We believe that love of one's own country is true patriotism, that it is inculcated and consecrated by the history, sacrifice, blood, and tears of the centuries, and that the present movement to discredit it's obligation and substitute it instead an 'international love' and 'devotion' is a chimera, distorting, destructive, and false philanthropy."

"We do not believe in or advocate a large standing army, but we do believe that a regular army of some size is imperatively necessary to hold an enemy at bay whilst the volunteers are getting into line. We fix the number required at 200,000 men all over."

Tailors
Street
Near Michigan Ave.

Skirt FREE
10 Days



Tailor's Establishment in America

PROVINE WINS 10 DEMOCRATS' VOTES IN VAIN

Fourteen Republicans Scent
Deal and Quit Him; Bow
to Wets Now?

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—(Special)—In a conference into which they had been forced by the delivery today of ten Democratic votes to Walter M. Provine for speaker, the house Republicans tonight turned to the seventeen voting wets or their party as the sole hope of a solution of the deadlock.

At this conference they named a committee of seven to confere with the bolters and to report back to the conference at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Shanahan, as chairman of the conference committee, named three. They are: E. J. Frankhauser of Chicago; John D. Turlough of Mount Carroll, and Eddie McCormick of Chicago.

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The Republicans recovered temporarily so rapidly on the next ballot after the Democrats had had their fill of charging the Republicans with bad-faith, with fifty switching and "passing the buck" to the split-up majority of the house for the failure to end the deadlock.

Everybody is happy except the Republicans and they spent the afternoon and the larger part of the night in mutual recrimination for the faux pas of the day.

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Provine was charged directly with being dickered with the dry Democrats for their support and with having been instrumental in league with the spokesmen for the Anti-Saloon league, in making the new Democratic organization of this house once. Some of the Democrats sold their birthright for a mess of potage, and it was a filthy mess that was their portion.

This Mr. Provine denied, to the conference held behind closed doors, that he was not categorically. By the time the conference had reached this state of mind Representative David E. Shanahan took the floor.

Shanahan Misled, He Says.
In the hottest speech of the session, Mr. Shanahan said that he had been misled by the drys in the conference, and that he had been given to understand before the ballot upon which the Democrats "had come across" that no one thing had been contemplated, and that he had sent the word around the Republican side.

The bitterness became general at this juncture. The veracity of several gentlemen was questioned. Mr. Provine had to make a specific statement to the conference on the ground that "there are certain men sitting here who have obstructed rather than helped my candidacy since I became the caucus nomine." He said that he would talk freely as to the various possibilities and as to what had transpired during the day to keep his friends from coming to him personally.

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"I am a Republican first," he said, "and have stayed in this caucus because I believe that it is the duty of the eighty Republicans of this house to organize it, carry the responsibility for its conduct, and prepare for the campaign of 1916. If a secret deal is to be put through whereby a bipartite combination is to be consummated by a combination of dry Democrats and Republicans I will have to do as I have to do all alone and refuse to be bound further to the caucus nomine."

Kane's Plea Against "Deal."

Representative W. C. Kane, the speaker-nominee of the Hubbard-Huston

Campaigns for Her Husband.



MRS. ROBERT
M. SCHWEIZER

Timid almost to the point of fright, Mrs. Robert M. Schweizer entered politics yesterday. She opened the mayoralty campaign for her husband by her presence and pleasant smiles only, at his headquarters in the Hotel Sherman.

Speechmaking is entirely out of the house loving Mrs. Schweizer's line. The things that she wanted to say to several hundred Democratic women assembled to greet her as the future "first lady of Chicago," the mayor's wife, she could not say.

The political expressions were all foreign to her. Yet, her wish to aid her husband was as apparent as her modest embarrassment. She did everything she was asked to do. She posed for the news paper photographers and followed where the women leaders directed. But she was not a political animal, an adventurer on a strange political journey.

"I am not a clubwoman, you see, and things are hard for me," she explained.

"The baby is now 2 years old. I have scarcely been away from her at all. Robert, the eldest, will be 8 years old on the day his father enters the primaries to win or lose the Democratic mayoralty nomination on Feb. 23. But, of course, we think that he will win, and consider it our great honor to be the future 'first lady of Chicago,' the mayor's wife, she could not say.

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dry Democrats, in starting the ball rolling for Provine said:

"If Mr. Provine had come to us and offered us his spoils or made any sort of offer, not one of us would have voted for him. We are not drys, we are not blighty for a mess of potage. You know we are not the drys of this house once. Some of the Democrats sold their birthright for a mess of potage, and it was a filthy mess that was their portion."

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NEW REVOLUTION BEGUN IN MEXICO

Gutierrez and Obregon Plan to Oust Villa and Carranza.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 20.—The elimination of both Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa is proposed by a new movement in Mexico. This was learned tonight in most authoritative reports from the interior.

The movement is headed by Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's military chief, and Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, the national convention's provisional president, who recently fled from the capital.

They have agreed together and with several of the Carranza and Villa leaders, it is reported, to organize an independent movement to establish a lasting peace. This agreement, it was said, dates back to the early part of the present month.

Gutierrez's Attitude Told.

A statement attributed to Gen. Gutierrez, while in power at the Mexican capital and given to a person in close acquaintance with his policy was quoted here tonight as follows:

"I will use all my power in a last effort to restore peace in Mexico and to end the civil strife. I will insist upon the elimination of Carranza and Villa. If my life is spared I believe the effort will be successful."

Several prominent Villa officials have been imprisoned or executed as a result of this new movement. It was reported here. Luis Benavides, Gen. Villa's private secretary and confidential adviser, is thought, is in jail at Mexico City by order of the Villa officials.

Troops to Enter Capital.

The troops which left Mexico City with Gutierrez have formed a junction with Obregon's column and are preparing to enter the capital, according to apparently reliable reports.

Opium Makers to Prison.

Four persons indicted guilty to manufacturing opium for smoking purposes when arraigned before Federal Judge George L. Nichols of Chicago and Monte Carlo were each sentenced to five years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. John Hin, a Chicago opium manufacturer, was fined \$10,000.

SMALL STEINWAY GRAND

Our stock of STEINWAY GRANDS is the finest to be found anywhere in the world save in the workshops of the makers. We feel sure that we can precisely supply whatever you desire one of the dainty Steinways at \$150, or a Steinway of a larger type.

We are pleased to render every possible service in the matter of selection, and to prescribe meet individual care in the choice of tones. Where it is convenient to pay all cash, monthly quarterly payments may be arranged, and interest taken in exchange.

Established Half a Century.

Mayhew's
MUSIC HOUSE

World's Largest Music House
Second Avenue and Adams St.

START RECOUNT TODAY TO TEST SENATE SEATS

No Attempt Will Be Made to Seat Any Claimant Till It Is Completed.

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HARRISON GETS NEW SUPPORT

Old Political Foes Join with City Hall Chief in Coming Race.

MAYOR IS JUBILANT.

Mayor Harrison left his headquarters in the Briggs house yesterday with a short, brisk step which suggested he had some good news and was hastening away to tell it to some one.

"There is nothing to it all," he said, "and I would not bother with it except that I want to make the defeat a big one this time. Why, for every former supporter of mine who has gone over to the other side there has come to me a Democrat who never before supported me. And as to the vote getting value of the men who have come to us compared with those who have departed, are as ten to one."

Harrison Makes Gains.

It developed that the mayor had heard assurances of support from a number of well known Democrats who are said to have opposed his nomination four years ago. Among them were W. T. Mapole and Thomas J. Little, both former aldermen of the Fourteenth ward; Ald. John H. Bauer of the Twenty-second, Ald. John Kramnick of the Twenty-fourth, and Asst. Mayor Frank Korakowski of the Sixteenth ward.

John S. Sloan of the Thirteenth ward is classed as a new convert to Harrison, as also are Joseph E. Prendergast, recent candidate for congress in the Thirteenth district; former Representative M. J. Flynn, and City Treasurer M. J. Flynn.

Sweitzer Makes a Speech.

Speaking before the Railway Men's association in the Hotel Sherman Mr. Schweizer placed the responsibility for the crime conditions in Chicago on the shoulders of Mayor Harrison.

"If the mayor has a sincere intention to stop the advancing record of crime in Chicago," said Mr. Schweizer, "there is no need for him to go secret or open, to hold a press conference or to do anything else."

Seeks United Action.

In view of the fact that the city has united action in politics on the part of all citizens who think alike on public questions, it seems to me that I should assist in bringing about united action on the part of these citizens, who have heretofore acted independently of each other, to the detriment of good government.

"In view of these considerations and the great opportunities for constructive work which the mayoralty affords, I have concluded to stand for the nomination for the office of mayor of Chicago."

"Under the law, we are entitled to resign the office of judge of the Municipal court at this time, my successor would be selected by a majority of the judges of the Municipal court, to hold the office until such vacancy should be filled by an election, which would have to take place after the expiration of sixty days from the time of my resignation. This would throw the election of chief justice of the Municipal court into the April election, at the same time as the mayoralty election.

He Will Not Resign.

BACKS SHIP BILL, BUT WILSON AID ADMITS WAR RISK

**Senator Fletcher Defends Act
in Replies to "Tribune" Que-
ries; Foes See Trouble.**

[Continued from first page.]

themselves to new conditions. Foreign yards build ships more cheaply largely because the class of vessels is standardized. They build a large number of the same kind and size of ships which are run through the yards like logs through a saw mill, without change of equipment or of routine. Naturally the individual cost of the ship is lower than in American yards, where such standardization does not obtain. I believe, that standardization of ship building in America would be one of the best effects of this legislation, and that then vessels would turn out as cheaply here as abroad. It is also true that it costs more to operate an American than a foreign ship. That is almost entirely due to the fact that higher wages are paid to seamen on American vessels. Wages constitute from 10 to 15 per cent of the total cost of operation. At the most the higher wages paid on American vessels would constitute 10 per cent of the total cost of operation. That is a negligible difference. It still would be possible to operate the American ships at a profit.

OPERATE UNDER U. S. LAWS.
Q.—Will the government operate the ships under the laws governing American owned ships? A.—Certainly. That is what the proposed law contemplates.

Q.—If so how much more would it cost to operate an American ship than to operate a foreign ship? A.—About 1 per cent. Suppose that the total cost of operation of a foreign vessel for a given period were \$5,000 and that the wage cost were 18 per cent of this, or \$900. The difference in the cost of operating the American vessel would be the addition of 1 per cent to the wage cost, or \$50.

Q.—Will the government operate ships at a loss? A.—It may be that there will be a loss at first in the case of nearly all new enterprises whether of a public or private nature. But eventually the operation of the ships would yield a profit. There is no reason why they should continue to operate at a loss.

CARRY MADE IN U. S. GOODS.
Q.—If so, what form of produce will the government carry? A.—Manufactured goods, farm products—in fact, every kind of American product for which there is a demand abroad.

Q.—How does the government propose to find enough officers to command these ships? A.—There will be no difficulty about that. The information furnished from maritime sources is that there will be no dearth of officers.

TAKE ISSUE WITH FLETCHER.
Leaders of the opposition take direct issue with Senator Fletcher.

In addition to dwelling upon the danger of inviting international complications by the purchase of ships from nationals of the belligerent countries, the Republican senators assert that vessels cannot be built as cheaply in this country as abroad, that they cannot be operated at a profit under the American flag, that under the restrictions of American law a sufficient number of officers to man the craft cannot be obtained, and that the whole experiment would be destined to end disastrously to the nation.

THE TRIMMUM'S QUESTIONS AND THE ANSWERS GIVEN BY SENATOR FLETCHER WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

WILSON'S DAUGHTER AWARDS PRIZES AT BABY CONTEST.

Miss Margaret Gives First Prize to Girl and Second to a Boy—Others Get "Honorable Mention."

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Miss Margaret Wilson awarded prizes to the nine best entries in a baby contest here today.

Miss Wilson awarded the gold medal to Mary Louise Kaldenbach as being the most perfect baby in the contest. Miss Wilson gave the cash prize to Harry Baby, a roly-poly boy, and to seven others she gave certificates of near perfection.

TRYING TO DRIVE BILL THROUGH.
Stern measures were adopted by the administration leaders in the senate today to drive the ship purchase bill through with the minimum of Wright.

The banking and currency committee, acting on advice from the White House, decided to withhold the reporting of the rural credit bill ordered by the caucus until after the passage of the shipping bill.

Continuous sessions of the senate may be insisted upon.

ENDORES SHIP PURCHASE BILL.
The White House tonight made public this message:

"At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association held today the administration ship purchase bill was unanimously endorsed. Our senators and representatives will be urged to support the measure."

"EDWARD N. HURLY."

Mr. Hurley is one of the men who have been selected by President Wilson to go on the federal trade commission.

SAFETY 1st

\$10,000,000 Capital and Surplus protects your Savings Deposits. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Located on the GROUND FLOOR of the First National Bank Building, Northwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts., with large and convenient banking room especially designed and equipped for the prompt and efficient service of Savings Depositors.

3% Interest on Savings

James B. Forgan, President
Emile K. Seelby, Vice-President

First Trust and Savings Bank

BRITISH EXACT POUND OF FLESH

Secretary Redfield Bewails Sea Conditions Which Cripple U. S. Trade.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 20.—"If the facts were fully known public opinion would insist upon drastic action which would prevent recurrence of the arbitrary series of holdups and exactions of which our foreign commerce is today too much the unwilling victim," declared William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, in an address to members before the Louisville transportation club.

ALIENS DISREGARD CONTRACTS.
The cynical disregard that foreign steamship companies show for their contracts and for the interests of American commerce at large is such as to make the attitude of a robber baron look respectable.

"Wonderful as is the growth of our foreign commerce in these recent months, it is but a small part of that which it would be if our commerce were not being throttled at its source by the exactations of foreign owned steamship companies."

U. S. REAL TRADE CONTENDER.

"We are one of the three big markets for the world," Mr. Redfield said preceding his declaration in relation to what he termed the exaction of foreign ship owners. "These three are Great Britain, Germany, and the United States."

"Of course, in aggregate business, domestic and foreign taken together, we greatly exceed the others, probably equally though both are in the international competition. We have been doing this against many disadvantages, some at home, more abroad. Not many of our industries have been prepared to do export trade."

FIGHT ON SHIP PURCHASES IN THE SENATE WAXES WARM.

Burton Gives Up Floor After Three Days of Attack on Measure—Democrats Call Scheme Filibuster.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—After three days of continuous attack on the government ship purchase bill, Senator Burton of Ohio late today yielded the floor to Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who continued the fight. In the meantime Democratic leaders, who regard the Republican opposition as an open filibuster, are determined to keep the measure constantly before the senate despite opposition bills.

It is probable no Democrat will speak on the measure in the senate for many days, the leaders hoping thus to wear down the opposition. But Republican senators are arming for a protracted fight.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Mr. Redfield spoke of the difficulties of trade in the South American countries for American manufacturers in the United States, pointing out it was necessary for this nation "to work out methods to enable the countries of Latin America to market and carry their products. We must also work out methods of financing our own trade with South America and Central America."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Mat at 11 a. m.: Senator Burton began the third day of his speech against the administration's ship purchase bill.

Mat at noon: Passed a bill to create the coast guard by combining the revenue cutter and life saving services. Adjourned at 6:45 p. m. until 11 a. m. Thursday.

HOLIDAY.

Mat at noon: Passed a bill to create the coast guard by combining the revenue cutter and life saving services. Adjourned at 6:45 p. m. until 11 a. m. Thursday.

RUGGED HEELS.

"Rugged" Heels will give you absolute protection against slipping and falling on wet and icy pavements; and at the same time take the jar out of your step.

"Rugged" Heels are different from ordinary rubber heels. The raised tread construction puts extra material in the part of the heel that gets the full shock of the step and the greatest wear. It gives "Rugged" Heels maximum comfort. The sharp angles of the projections take a firm grip on wet and slippery surfaces and make for greater safety.

"Rugged" Heels are made of new rubber, full of life and spring. Their high quality makes them exceptionally durable.

At All the Leading Shoe Stores and Cobblers

ICY WALKS NEEDN'T WORRY YOU—WEAR FEDERAL RUGGED HEELS

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**Greater Safety—
Half the Shock—
15% More Wear**

Federal Rubber Mfg. Co.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Makers of the Famous Federal
Rubberized—Dense—Dense
Tires

50c per pair attached

50c per pair attached

BRANCH BANKS, TRADE SCHEME FOR CHICAGO

Secretary Redfield Bewails Sea Conditions Which Cripple U. S. Trade.

Committee Wants Financial Connection with South America.

Members of the Illinois Bankers association sat down to their annual banquet last night in the Patio of Hacienda Ilancho at the Congress hotel, and were told how it is possible for the manufacturers of the central west to capture a greater share of the Latin-American trade. The speakers were Señor Dredric Alfonso Pérez, minister from Peru; E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the United States department of commerce; and John J. Arnold, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

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"Wonderful as is the growth of our foreign commerce in these recent months, it is but a small part of that which it would be if our commerce were not being throttled at its source by the exactations of foreign owned steamship companies."

U. S. REAL TRADE CONTENDER.

"We discussed three different plans for solving the Latin-American banking problem," Mr. Arnold said. "The first was to encourage the establishing of branches of the leading banks in the Latin-American business centers. This was found to be impractical because of the lack of capital."

"We also considered the plan of having branches of the regional banks of the federal reserve establish branches in the South and Central American countries. This also was thought to be outside the limits of the reserve banking laws."

"We believe the plan of forming foreign trade banks the stock of which will be owned by a number of domestic banks in this country will fill all present needs and provide the required banking facilities for the Latin-American trade."

SENATOR FLETCHER SPEAKS.

Señor Pérez urged the necessity of establishing banking relations with the Latin-American countries.

"My idea is that American capital should be established in each country, a bank on the basis of a national bank," the Peruvian minister said. "In this way it would become more directly interested in the economic life of the nation in which it was to operate."

"If you are to secure a permanent foothold in the South American markets you must be prepared to embark upon the investment of American capital in that field."

"But it is not alone banks that are needed. American business concerns should be established there. There is room in all our large cities for American stores."

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REBUKES McADOO FOR USING BOATS FOR FAMILY TRIPS

Representative Good of Iowa Assists Secretary in Debate on Coast Guard Bill, Which Passes House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—The house this afternoon rebuked Secretary McAdoo for using revenue cutters for family outing trips.

During the consideration of the coast guard bill, which consolidates the revenue cutter and life saving services under the general title of coast guard, Representative Good of Iowa presented an amendment making it a penal offense for any person to use the revenue cutters for other than official purposes.

In supporting his amendment, Mr. Good charged that Secretary McAdoo had used the cutters personally last summer and that he also had ordered one of them to convey his son and a house party of young folks to the Harvard-Yale boat races.

After a lively debate the house adopted the amendment, which assesses a fine of \$1,000 for such offenses. The bill was passed.

SHIP BILL FACES AN ATTACK WHEN EXPORTERS MEET

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Army of Switzerland on Guard Defending Neutrality of Little Republic.



SNOW HOUSE USED BY SWISS TROOPS—This picture shows the entrance to a house or cabin dug out of the snow on a hillside. In these retreats the soldiers are well protected from the icy blasts of winter. The men from their hidden vantage points are watching the approach to a pass in the mountains on the Swiss-German frontier.



BUILDING TRENCHES OF SNOW—The international situation in Europe has forced Switzerland to prepare to defend its neutrality should the exigency arise. The Swiss army is being mobilized on a war footing, and trench building is included in its preparations for home defense. The snow, which, due to the severity of the winter in Switzerland, freezes solid, is being utilized in this work. Trenches so constructed are said to be as impenetrable as earthworks. The picture shows "bricks" of snow being carried by a group of trench-diggers.



A SWISS MOUNTAIN BATTERY ON THE MARCH—Owing to the heaviness of road travel through the deep snow, making almost impossible the movement of any military equipment on wheels, these mountain horses are employed and the load divided up into small units to facilitate its transportation. A Swiss mountain battery is here seen approaching an Alpine town during the recent mobilization.

MILITARY OPERATIONS ON THE ALPINE FRONTIER—The mobilization of the Swiss army at the height of winter has subjected the soldiers of this neutral nation to hardships almost equal to those endured by the men who actually are fighting. This picture of a column of soldiers marching over a trackless desert of snow gives a vivid idea of the vastness of the task of patrolling an international boundary line.



THE VERDUN-ALSACE BATTLE LINE—The extreme southeastern wing of the western battle front, extending from the forest of Argonne around Verdun and swinging south and southeast through St. Mihiel and Pont-a-Mousson to upper Alsace near Switzerland, has been the scene of most desperate fighting in recent weeks. The map here given shows a comparison of the battle lines at present with those on Sept. 6.

The German attacks have been largely centered on St. Mihiel and St. Mihiel in an effort to drive back the French and invest the great fortress of Verdun. At the same time the French have been endeavoring to break the German lines near Pont-a-Mousson and by cutting the line of communication force the Germans to abandon their attacks on Verdun.

Further on, at Blamont and Donon, the French have succeeded in forcing their way forward a short distance, but they in turn have been forced back in upper Alsace until the Germans are in a position from which they can bombard Thann.

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All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 467½ of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 302,516
Sunday 405,725

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They are also exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915.

THE SOUTH IS IN THE SADDLE.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the state of Illinois paid into the federal treasury in corporation and individual income taxes the sum of \$5,225,000, while the combined amount paid by the states of Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama was only \$3,151,100. The total appropriation for Illinois in the river and harbor bill amounts to \$734,000, while the appropriation for the states above enumerated amounts to \$7,467,150, exclusive of the money given the Mississippi river, which borders a number of them. (From THE TRIBUNE, Jan. 20, 1915.)

MUSIC AND FLOWERS.

The Hon. Eulalio Gutierrez, late provisional and provisioning president of the republic of Mexico, was no slouch if the reports which reach the Hon. Pancho Villa do him justice. Eulalio flourished but a brief time, but was active. He is charged with having appropriated for future personal uses \$3,000,000 and departed for more pleasant parts.

Even in Mexico politics is not without its brighter side. Good men are not utterly cast down. Although the heathen rage, a circumspect patriot by polishing his rhetoric and keeping a good eye upon the main chance can come upon a tidy thing which will sustain his optimism and his belief in the blessedness of republican institutions.

The Hon. Gutierrez is probably on his way to some odorous, amorous ale or violets, where rest may be had from the rigors of revolutionary life. Existence is not a barren thing, but offers roses occasionally.

OUR PUNDIT.

Our favorite municipal philosopher is the Hon. Carter Harrison. He searches into the innermost recesses of a dark subject and brings its vitals forth to light.

The newspapers, the pundit told the Oakland Business Men's Association, want a dinky subway because the large downtown stores want a dinky subway.

The pundit's logic is perfection. The large downtown stores are interested merely in clearing the loop of traffic. They care nothing to provide quick transportation into the loop from outlying districts. Therefore, apparently, they oppose the pundit's moonshining subway, not because the pundit can't find the money for it, but because it would afford too many people a convenient and rapid means of traveling to the downtown stores.

Reasons for commercial opposition to the pundit's scheme thus become obvious to the blind. Consequently the newspapers oppose the pundit, and in further consequence Chicago is prevented from getting over night a complete system of subways which would put the farthest municipal frontier within twenty minutes of the loop.

Here we have, as Hinky Dink would say, some punt.

MR. BRYAN WILL TEACH HIM.

As to Kitchener's army, the British are good fighters, and I have all respect for them, but an army without necessary officers and noncommissioned officers is scarcely an army according to present day standards.—Lieut. Gen. von Falkenhausen.

The German minister of war is behind the times. He ought to take a trip to the United States and learn from Mr. Bryan and some other pacifists how to get an army in a day, without training and without arms or equipment.

FIRST PUZZLE UNDER CLAYTON ACT.

A sharp controversy has sprung up under the latest decision of the Supreme court in the famous Danbury batters' case. That it should arise in early fulfillment of the prediction made by THE TRIBUNE and some other critics of the Clayton bill that its vague or novel phraseology would deepen uncertainty rather than diminish it.

The decision, to put it in a nutshell, is this—that the members of the local unions are responsible for that interference with commerce and liable as individuals in triple damages under the Sherman law against all conspiracies and restraints of trade. The court is unanimous and its view is firm and deliberate; it has held every opportunity of modifying or revising its original conclusion and has adhered thereto. This settles the question of union and individual liability in boycott cases under the Sherman act.

But what is the status of the unions in similar circumstances under the Clayton act, which, it will be recalled, declares labor not to be a commodity, expressly legalizes trade unions and strikes, and specifically excludes the former to pursue "lawful" objects? Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders have stated positively that the Danbury batters' decision would have been impossible under the Clayton act, and that now and henceforth union funds and the property of individual unionists are secure against similar attacks. Some lawyers appear to endorse this view. But other lawyers, as well as leading editors in the east, assert with equal emphasis that the Clayton act neither legalizes boycotts nor protects union and individual funds in a boycott case. Labor is not a commodity, they argue, but a boycott is directed by labor against itself's commodities, and unions that order and maintain boycotts are not "lawful" organizations pursuing "lawful objects" but combinations in unlawful restraint of trade. Nothing, they continue, in the Clayton act repeals any clause of the Sherman

act so far as union boycotts, primary or secondary, are concerned.

Which side is right? How many years will it take to obtain a judicial determination of this important question? The Supreme court, naturally, refrained from any reference to the Clayton act, which is not retroactive. But we know from our experience under the Sherman law how much vexation and cost the interpretation of the new omnibus act will involve. Yet the framers of the latter chose to envelop it in obscurity, to shirk delicate issues, and to "unload" responsibility on the courts and the dim and distant future. The first "test" of the act places them in a very unfavorable light. They are not, however, entitled to any sympathy.

NO YIELDING ON SHIP PURCHASE.

The attempt to force the ship purchase bill through the Senate by force of partisanship, patronage, or presidential influence should be opposed at all costs. The reasoning advanced for this radical departure in American policy has been so pitifully weak that there would be no hope for the bill if its advocates were depending on reason. Since they are turning to force, they should be met by every resource of parliamentary strategy as well as subjected to the full fire of public opinion.

The question is chiefly whether the cotton interests of the south, owing to the strength of that section with Mr. Wilson and his administration, can force the nation into a huge expenditure and a radical departure in policy despite the opposition of business opinion throughout the country and the reasoned criticism of the best informed members of the Senate. This must be decided, if THE TRIBUNE poll is correct, by senators who have not yet taken sides. Cummins and Kenyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, Clapp of Minnesota, Norris of Nebraska, Sterling of South Dakota, are listed as noncommittal. Yet these men are all Republicans, and all from the middle west.

Why are these men not fighting the ship purchase bill? Neither party interest nor enlightened public policy justifies neutrality, much less support of the bill. On the contrary, both partisan considerations and public policy summon them to fight it to the end.

REPLYING TO S. K. H.: We rejoice to learn

that this column has excited your displeasure. Our motto, as you may not know, is, "We aim to displease." Any little success elates us—perhaps unduly.

SELLING THE OYSTERS.

"We Germans love the Belgians who were

in the front line of the war."—Dr. Dernburg.

"I weep for you," the Kaiser said.

"I deeply sympathize."

He sniffed, and sobbed, and sorted out

Shells of the largest size,

Holding his pocket handkerchief

Before his streaming eyes.

AMONG GERMANS there can no longer be any

question that the civilization of mankind suffers

every time a German is transformed into a Yankee."—Treitschka.

Does the a. m. suffer much from that transformation?

THE LITERACY test for newspaper and magazine writers should include the definition of "peer." We read that Fritz Kreisler is the "peer of all present day violinists."

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS

STORY OF THE IMPORTER AND THE THREE LADIES OF BAGDAD (Continued).

A PAGE of laughter followed the chattering of the cork when Mr. Weatherwax clapped a hand to his smarting nose and took up wonderingly the small projectile, which had fallen into his plate. But he counted the bombardment a fortunate accident when the most radiant of the ladies (if one could be said to be more dazzling than another) dispatched their male companion to Mr. Weatherwax with a request that he join them in a glass of the champagne, and bury his injured nose in the bubbles of the wine. The Importer made haste to accept the invitation, and learned that the ladies were members of the Bagdad company, whose disportings he had viewed within the hour, and their companion a diamond merchant. To the eye of one not under the spell of the Pink Shirt these stage ladies might have seemed somewhat blowsy and storm-blown blondes, and their fat friend a pulpy vulgarian, but to the bewitched vision of the Importer the three ladies of Bagdad were fair and beautiful, and of elegant form, with foreheads like the bright new moon, eyes like those of gazelles, cheeks resembling anemones, and mouths like the seal of Suleymen. They captivated his reason, and he exclaimed to himself that never had he known a more fortunate night than this. The ladies, for their part, were not less disordered by the enchantment of the Pink Shirt, and they bestowed upon the wearer of it a shower of tenor glances, and the wine setting their tongues and hearts upon a pivot, they overwhelmed the enraptured Importer with a thousand and one compliments and caresses. This one patted his hand, another pulled his hair, and the third beat him with the flowers which had decorated the table. The only member of the party who did not participate in the merriment was the diamond merchant, to whose unenchanted eye Mr. Weatherwax was a person of singular insignificance. The attentions bestowed upon this negligible shrimp filled the fat man with amazement. His expression grew sour and sardonic, and he finally reached for his hat. "Well—good night!" said he, and took his leave.

THE matter requires some explanation,

and it is one which reflects equal credit upon Lord St. Aldwyn and upon the captain

of the ship.

The remedies for the dolays, blunders, and wastes of organized charity are to be found in still better organization, improved efficiency, and increased resources. The hasty critics who complain of "salaries" and "investigations" generalize on few data and do not know what impulsive and direct charity means to society and to the poor themselves.

THE Best Editorial of the Day.

OUR EXPORTATION OF ARMS.

[From the New Republic.]

There is a catchiness about the German-American argument that our neutrality is unreal unless we forbid the export of arms. Germany having lost command of the sea, American pride in war supplies helps the allies. If the position were reversed, our neutrality would still be impugned, but not by the German-Americans, and we should be written down as the partners of "Teutonic" militarism. Partisans aside, there is, we believe, a growing body of pacifist opinion, represented by men of the ability and character of Dr. Edward Devine, which insists that American manufacturers are "capitalizing carnage," making profits out of murder, and that in decency and in humanity this nation ought to have nothing to do with the European crime. But what would be the consequences of so pure a stand?

It would "stop the war," we are told, but where?

With Germany in possession of Belgium and the richest part of France. And the lesson to England and France? It would be that militarism war, that God is on the side of the big ready battalions, that a nation which dreams, plans, and organizes war can impose its will on the less military nations. Such an embargo would be regarded by the allies as the most desperate treachery, as an arbitrary reversal of all international law, not in time of peace but in the midst of a terrible crisis. We should by the embargo which Mr. Bartholdt and others propose neutralize at one stroke a large part of British naval superiority; we should be doing as much for Germany as if we established a fairly good blockade in the Atlantic. And if ever we ourselves faced a life and death struggle we should have established a precedent which might prove fatal. The proposal is a piece of thoughtless morality, a bit of good intention with unconsidered consequences. As a method of warning against war it belongs with incantations, spells, and the sacrificing of goats.

SELF-MADE BARBER.

The scythe artist who holds the Chair of Apulia Caustics in The Barber Shop on the Corner was asked if he ever went to a barber school.

"No," he said: "I worked my way up in a shop."

In other words, remarked an adjoining conversationalist who hopes to be back on the firing line again in a week, "In other words, you relied solely on your own efforts to carve out a career."

Detroit News.

THE LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: *Here to the Line,*

and let who will be clever.

"EHEMU FUGACES—"

"S, dear little chap, are we comf'y at last,

And the 'tender shepherd' been said?

All right, then, good night!"—"But, daddy, I am

If you'd tell me 'Johnny' in bed."

"O, yes, so you did. Well...Johnny and Paul,

As I said last night, were a trifl;

Alarmed when they found they had nothing at all

But that teeny, wee 'twenty-two' rife;

For still the wolf followed with green hungry eyes.

Nor had Johnny's first shot made him ill;

He looked more and more to our heroes in sine

Like a MEGALOSAURODACTYL!

But Johnny, of course, was as cool as the snow,

As calmly he muttered: "You brat,

I'll turn ye this time into bait for a crow—

There, ye misable blaggard, take that!"

How long it has been I cannot recall,

But at least twenty-odd moons

I've told the dear bairnies of Johnny and Paul,

In the morning, evenings, and noon.

"Please tell me some 'Johnny'" Go on 'bout

the boys."

Is as sure to come as the sun;

And truly, the story is one of my joys—

May the days be long ere it's done!

Sometimes, in the hope I might foil Father Time,

I have whispered these words to my maddie:

"To grow and be big is a terrible crime;

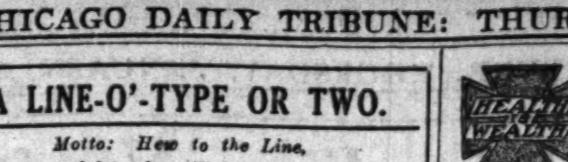
Won't you just stay little for daddy?"

His answer—a chuckle; and a rough little knuckle

Steals winningly up to my face;

He feels, and I know, how this world has to go.

It's just the mixedupset place! P. S. W.



How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright: 1915. By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SICKNESS IN WINTER.

THE people of all portions of America north of Mason and Dixon's line are in the midst of the sickly season. The prevalence of malarial fever makes the winter season the season of sickness. Malaria and typhoid strike in importance year by year. In another decade the winter season will be the sickly season in all regions of the country.

When the sicknesses of the winter are analyzed, it is found that the prominent factors are the diseases due to germs. Standing at the head of the causes of death is pneumonia. Leading the causes of disability are colds, rheumatism, bronchitis, and a host of other diseases.

The bacterial cause of these diseases do not propagate in zero weather. Then why do they flourish at this season?

There are several reasons. One is that the people spend most of their time in hot houses. Bacteria can flourish at hot-house temperatures.

Another and an important reason is that the winter season is the season of minimum sunlight. No other disconcerting practice is so effective a germ killer as sunlight.

The winter hours of possible sunlight are few and the amount of cloud obstruction is great. In addition the air pollution is at its maximum. Not much sunlight reaches the earth, and that which does get through has been robbed of much of its violet smoke and dirt.

Bulletin No. 5 of the Mellon Institute of Pittsburgh is a study of the

NTH PRESIDENT
CE DIAZ.**BELMONT LINKS
LABOR UNREST
AND BAD UNIONS****Financier Witness at Industrial
Relations Hearing; Idle
Problem Up to U. S.****New York, Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Jacob H. Schiff and August Belmont were examined today by the United States commission on industrial relations regarding the causes of the present industrial unrest.****Both gave their ideas about labor unions and just about agreed on the proposition that the desirability of a union depends on what kind of a union it is.****Both touched upon the point that a great public service corporation whose duty it is to serve the public must be extremely careful of its relations with organized labor to the end that the public may not be inconvenienced by a labor dispute.****Studies Labor Conditions.****Mr. Belmont named a great many corporations in which he is interested as officer or director, but threw up his hands in dismay when Chairman Walsh asked him if he could name those in which he held stock.****He admitted that he received no regular reports as chairman of the board of the Interborough Rapid Transit company regarding labor conditions in that transportation company, but he declared that he was not himself ignorant of those conditions.****"I feel," he said, "the responsibility of knowing in general what the conditions are and of satisfying myself that our men are in the main in accordance with my opinions on the subject."****Ready to Hear Grievances.****Mr. Belmont said any individual in the employ of the company was made to feel that he had a right to present any grievances concerning wages, hours, or other matters.****He is as welfare work is concerned he said that clubs had been formed and that through them the employes of the company are able to get many household supplies at cost rates.****"What policy has the Interborough adopted toward labor unions?" Chairman Walsh asked.****"At the time of the strike some years ago," Mr. Belmont said, "we had agreements with the elevated railroad and the subway employes unions, under which, in case of a dispute, we were to meet with them. The agreement was to settle with the other against us. But we had a secret agreement with each other in violation of this provision and when the strike came we insisted that this secret agreement be vacated before we would treat with them."****Labor Unions Are Ignored.****"They refuse to meet and the other was to meet up with their national organization. This national body agreed with us, as I expected our employes from the organization because they refused to vacate secret agreement."****"Since then the management has felt it until some method of enforcing such agreements as we had with our employes as he devised, and that inasmuch as 20,000 men could at any moment disregard such agreement as we might make, that it would better not to have anything to do with organized labor."****Mr. Belmont said he didn't know of any strikes for strikes, but he thought that mediation by a common friend was often more advantageous than arbitration.****Problem of Idles Up to U. S.****Mr. Schiff said during his examination that he believed that the only effective agency for dealing with the problem of the unemployed was a federal agency, only by a national commission, he thought, can the idles be brought to the time when there is work. He said further he believes in some kind of local employment agency that was honestly conducted that was not a failure.****Mr. Schiff first named a number of the industrial and benevolent corporations in which he is a director and gave the number of shares of stock which he owns in which members of his firm own in these corporations. He said that no information concerning labor conditions comes to the directors of executive committees unless a special circumstance calls for it.****Schiff Ignorant of Blacklist.****"Are you aware that the Western Illinois Telegraph company maintains a blacklist?" asked Chairman Walsh, turning to one of the corporations in which Mr. Schiff is a stockholder.****"That is a frequent charge," Mr. Schiff replied, "and I doubt its truthfulness."****"What is your attitude toward a blacklist?"****"I don't believe the executive officials of an industrial corporation who are self-respecting would maintain any such list."****Mr. Schiff said that he thought no boys****Protect Your Children****Their little hurts, cuts and bruises may have been caused by some germ infected insect. There is always the possibility that blood poisoning may be the result of neglect—don't neglect—immediately apply Absorbine, Jr. It will thoroughly cleanse the affected parts, kill the germs, and promote rapid healing.****Absorbine, Jr., is a powerful germicidal agent and yet absolutely harmless. It is made of herbs and is non-destructive of tissue. Can be used by the smallest member of the family without any danger whatsoever.****Use Absorbine, Jr., wherever a liniment or a germicide is indicated. Please to use and economical, as only a few drops are necessary at each application. Keep a bottle handy at all times—it will prove indispensable.****\$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or chemists.****A Liberal Trial Bottle will be sent postage paid to your address upon receipt of 10c in stamps. Send for trial bottle and procure regular size from your druggist today. W. F. Young, P. D. F. Temple St., Springfield, Mass.****Under 14 ought to be employed in labor****EDUCATIONAL****LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND****The best and best equipped school. Enroll****for day or evening sessions. Catalog****free. Address, 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.****EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY****Winter Semester begins Jan. 26, 1913. Winter****Evening Classes begin Jan. 8. For Bul-****letin, Address, 100 Michigan Ave., Chicago.****OLIVER W. RUTHERFORD****60 South LaSalle Avenue, Chicago.****for profit, that every provision to protect their morals and health ought to be made, and that he could not recall the content of the charge that the Western Union frequently sent boys into the vice districts at night.****Calls Reserve Act Good.**
Commissioner Walnstock then asked Mr. Schiff if he agreed with Samuel Untermyer on the propositions that the federal reserve act was one of the greatest pieces of administrative legislation of our time and that two groups of bankers in this city (meaning J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.) controlled most of the railroads in this country.**"I agree with him as to the federal reserve act," Mr. Schiff said; "as to his other proposition it is sheer nonsense. There is no such control except that which is exercised indirectly by those who are officers for the time being and who send our proxies to the stockholders."****"I believe that the weakness of the whole system is that the stockholders pay attention to the management of their property and that only when things go wrong become alive to it and realize that they should not have permitted it."****WHAT'S IN A NAME? WELL—****Mary Joy Was Happy Before She
Married Joe Sorrows—Seeks
Divorce Now.****Her name was Joy and he made it Sorrow.****Nothing metaphysical nor allegorical nor hobby to follow. That was her name, Mary Joy. His name was Joe Sorrow. They drifted together in Hammond, Ind., and were married.****That was some time ago. Now the girl who once was Joy wishes to remove the sorrow from her life. To that end she applied for a divorce yesterday in the Superior Court of Lake county.****And the letter carrier who stampeded into Tex Tammars office last night with three sackfuls of mail for E. L. T. all postmarked Hammond, bitterly remarked that he once had a chance to join the police force.****Matters Leaves \$200,000.****Frank Matters, motion picture theater owner of Atlanta, who died yesterday in a car accident a few weeks ago, left personally valued at \$60,000 and real estate worth \$150,000.****Mr. Matters bequeathed his property to three nieces, a cousin, a sister, and a friend.****JITNEY AUTO TO
oust trolleys?
Coast in game****Pioneers in New Business Give
Dollar an Hour as Minimum
Average Receipts.****San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.—How seriously the advent of the jitney auto threatens to affect street railroad companies in Pacific coast cities in 1913 is shown in estimates compiled here. The jitney men report their minimum average receipts at \$1 an hour for an eight hour day.****In the four most populous centers on the coast—the San Francisco bay cities, Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle—the number of cars now in operation is 2,275 and their minimum daily receipts, figured on this basis, aggregate \$19,000.****GIRL TRAPS NEGRO ROBBER.****Anne Osmundson Runs to Police
Station When Mother Is
Held Up.****In San Francisco the number of cars has doubled in the last week, and a manager of the jitney men has assured officials of the Panama-Pacific exposition that there will be 2,000 cars to handle exposition crowds on the opening day, Feb. 20. The invasion has just reached Portland, which now has only seventy-seven jitney cars.****Kansas City Has Auto Line.**
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 20.—Seventeen motor cars, several of which were driven**by their owners, entered into competition today with street cars in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kas., hauling passengers for a fare of 3 cents. The cars ran from 11 p. m. yesterday to 6 a. m. The race of the cars in the downtown districts of the two cities was driven by a woman. The motor car owners declare they are in the transportation business to stay. Most of them reported a heavy day's business.****DO YOU WANT TO BUY AN AUTO?**
Call 222-2222.
JOHN M. SCHIFF, Pres.
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.**Second Hand Book Store Owner of
Houston, Tex., Detained in Connection
with Chicago's Millions****Boise, Idaho, Jan. 20.—An anti-alien land ownership bill was passed by the house of representatives of the Idaho legislature today.****There were only two votes against the bill, one of which was cast by Speaker Conner.****The bill prohibits the acquisition of land in the state by alien persons, firms, or associations, except by the enforcement of laws of true inheritance. In such cases it is provided that the land so acquired must be disposed of within five years or be forfeited to the state.****The bill makes no mention of race or nationality. It provides that land may be acquired by aliens after first citizenship papers have been taken out.****The measure now goes to the senate.****The senate of the legislature passed the Hart resolution today, providing for the submission to the voters of the state at the next general election of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor after May 1, 1917. Only one vote was cast against the resolution.****Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 20.—A bill to strike the leasing clause out of the anti-alien land act passed by the California legislature of 1913 will be introduced in the legislature within two or three days, according to a statement made today by Paul Scharrerberg, legislative agent for the California State Federation of Labor.****Under the present law aliens ineligible to citizenship may not own land, but may lease it for a period not to exceed three years.****IDAHO MAY HAVE
ALIEN LAND LAW****House Passes Measure Pro-
hibiting Ownership; No
Mention of Race.****NOW GOES TO SENATE.****SEIZED IN OGDEN WILL CASE
FOR FORGING TESTAMENT.****Boise, Idaho, Jan. 20.—An anti-alien land ownership bill was passed by the house of representatives of the Idaho legislature today.****There were only two votes against the bill, one of which was cast by Speaker Conner.****The bill prohibits the acquisition of land in the state by alien persons, firms, or associations, except by the enforcement of laws of true inheritance. In such cases it is provided that the land so acquired must be disposed of within five years or be forfeited to the state.****The bill makes no mention of race or nationality. It provides that land may be acquired by aliens after first citizenship papers have been taken out.****The measure now goes to the senate.****The senate of the legislature passed the Hart resolution today, providing for the submission to the voters of the state at the next general election of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor after May 1, 1917. Only one vote was cast against the resolution.****Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 20.—A bill to strike the leasing clause out of the anti-alien land act passed by the California legislature of 1913 will be introduced in the legislature within two or three days, according to a statement made today by Paul Scharrerberg, legislative agent for the California State Federation of Labor.****Under the present law aliens ineligible to citizenship may not own land, but may lease it for a period not to exceed three years.****RAILWAY NEWS AGENT HELD
FOR BRINGING GIRL HERE****Arrested in Cleveland on Mann
Act Charge, Naming Ohio College
Girl.****Charles Kaufman of Cleveland, a rail-
way news agent, was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday on the complaint of Chi-
cago federal officials charging him with violating the Mann act. He is 20 years old.****Kaufman is charged with taking Beulah Fritchard of Akron, O., a 15 year old college girl of good family, with him in a Pullman car drawing room from Akron to Chicago on a Baltimore and Ohio train in August. He is said to have lived with her in Chicago several days and then deserted her.****The girl has been at the home of the Juvenile Protective league since Kaufman left her stranded. Officers of the league brought the case to the attention of Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the Chicago bureau of investigation of the department of justice. On complaint of Mr. Clabaugh United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason issued the warrant for Kaufman on Dec. 21. He will be brought to Chicago for trial.****Culver Divorce Suit Dismissed.****Judge Walker yesterday dismissed the suit for divorce brought against Joseph G. Culver statutory shares were made against the defendant, and a woman was named as co-respondent. Mr. Weiss was co-respondent.****PAJAMAS****that were well worth the \$2.50****are included in my****JANUARY CLEARANCE AT****BLACKMAN SHIRTMAKER****TWO STORES: 107 West Adams Street****306 So. Dearborn Street****Do You
Remember****boyhood days—the “ol’ swimmin’ hole”—that string of shining fish—how you broiled them over a bonfire, and how good they tasted and how good you felt?****Those days haven’t gone—you can enjoy fish with the same fresh-from-the-water taste.****Get
Booth
Fish****Winter Caught Whitefish
Winter Caught Pike (wall-eyed)
Winter Caught Pickerel****are especially fine now.
Fresh, wholesome and delicious to you from the water via good, clean, natural iced refrigeration. This Company recognizes no obstacle in transporting from the water to your table, fish guaranteed to be fresh, not only on certain days of the week, but every day. Order from your dealer today.****Booth Fisheries
Company****SEAFOOD****Branches in All Principal Cities****EDUCATIONAL****EVENING CLASSES IN****Accountancy****and Business Administration****Practical Accounting, Theory of****Accounts, Auditing, Law, Applied****Economics, Organization, Finance.****NEW CLASSES START FEB. 1****Y. M. C. A. School of Accountancy****1530, LASALLE ST. Tel. Central 6725****EDUCATIONAL****Motion Picture Acting****The Photoscopic School****located in Chicago, will occupy its own entire****Floor, 2nd. Attend a recognized school****of Motion Picture Acting, and receive****the benefit of the best teachers in the country.****For further information address Secretary, Box 4, Grand and Grand Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.****American College of Physical Education****Included Schools for**

SAYS PRESIDENT BETRAYED PUBLIC TO MONEY TRUST

Lindbergh Speech in the House
Also Denounces Members of Federal Reserve Board.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—[Special.] President Wilson today was charged by Congressman Lindbergh of Minnesota with having "betrayed the country" when he appointed Paul M. Warburg and other members of the federal reserve board.

Mr. Lindbergh, rising to a question of personal privilege in the house, attacked not only the present and the members of the federal reserve board, but also Henry B. Joy of Detroit, George M. Reynolds, and James E. Forgan of Chicago, Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago, and the federal reserve system.

Lewis to Continue Fight.

While the Minnesota congressman was denouncing the so-called "money trust" on the floor of the house, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was carrying on diplomatic negotiations with Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois in an effort to get the latter to give up his fight on the directors of the Chicago Reserve bank.

The secretary asked Senator Lewis to call on him to talk over the situation. The senator is confined to his bed at his hotel here. He replied that he would be glad to call as soon as he recovers sufficiently. He intimated, however, that he intends to continue his fight on Messrs. Reynolds and Forgan.

Replies to Joy Letters.

Mr. Lindbergh was recognized in the house on his request for permission to reply to a letter which Mr. Joy sent to every member of congress, denouncing the congressman for introducing a resolution to investigate not only conditions in the Chicago Reserve bank, but the entire federal reserve system.

Mr. Joy's letter, a sample of the kind of mail said Mr. Lindbergh, "who have been selected to control the federal reserve banks. He manufactures an article which only the rich can buy. He need not mind how high interest rates are. He says he has not opposed Forgan and Reynolds in any act which they have taken with reference to the management of the Chicago Reserve bank, and, if so, he supported them in their fight with the federal reserve board to keep the rates of rediscouncts so high that the coun-

try banks were compelled to do business with the banks they controlled instead of making use of the reserve bank."

No Benefit for Public.

Mr. Lindbergh contended that it is not the purpose of the reserve system or of the various reserve banks to lower interest rates or provide better banking facilities for the general public, a statement made by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, last October.

Mr. Reynolds' statement to effect, that the federal reserve banks are banks for banks and not for the general public. In his statement he also said:

"The plan, as covered by the law, is not calculated to lower the normal or reasonable rates which have heretofore prevailed."

Mr. Lindbergh asserted that by Mr. Reynolds' own statement the new system was convicted of being a part of the money trust.

Mr. Lindbergh stated that the big banks, through the cooperation of President Wilson, obtained the passage of the federal reserve act in a form which gives them absolute domination of the country's banking.

Slap at Citizens' League.

The National Citizens' League, organized by John V. Farwell of Chicago, Prof. Lawrence Laughlin of Chicago university, and Chicago university itself, came in for a drubbing at the hands of the congressman.

"Mr. James Laurence Laughlin," he said, "who was an unwilling witness in the money trust investigation, swore that he was given a year's vacation from Chicago university, which institution was endowed by Rockefeller with approximately \$25,000,000 to work for the federal reserve system."

"Under constitutional guaranty of free assembly and free speech," we met to discuss our deplorable conditions. The sentiment of the meeting was for getting out on the public streets to expose our misery to the world; misery imposed upon us through no fault of our own.

"We, the unemployed, consider it a crime of civilization that millions of us starve in the midst of plenty, especially when we helped to create the plenty."

Mr. Lindbergh said that Prof. Laughlin and the others sent out under the auspices of the National Citizens' League spoke on only one side of the banking question, and that was the side of the money trust. In referring to Prof. Lawrence Laughlin, he said: "He like other professors was supposed to be Chicago university to teach the youth of the land as Rockefeller wishes them taught."

CLOCK SELLER IS CLEARED.

Auctioneer Tauber Dismissed for Lack of Prosecution in "Salt Water" Case.

Charges of obtaining money by false pretenses made against Michael Tauber, an auctioneer with offices at 317 South Market street, who was alleged to have sold "salt water alarm clocks," were dismissed in Municipal Judge Prindiville's court yesterday for lack of prosecution.

Tauber appeared in court prepared to show the sale of the clocks was advertised in a circular as being damaged by water.

"The entire case involves something like \$70," said Mr. Tauber, "but I refused to be scared into admitting I sold the goods under false pretenses. The fact the suit was dismissed for lack of prosecution is evidence enough, I think, of the lack of merit in the charges against me."

Civic League Meets Tonight.

Ad. Charles Merriam, Seymour Redman, and William H. Thompson will speak tonight at the meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Civic league at 2225 West Madison street.

Reply to Joy Letters.

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UNEMPLOYED IN APPEAL TO CITY CITE "WRONGS"

Brand "Brutal Attack" on Recent Parade as "Crime of Civilization."

A statement addressed "To the City of Chicago," and signed "Unemployed," was made public last night at the unemployment meeting of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association at the West Side Auditorium. The statement is as follows:

"The unemployed of Chicago do hereby make a statement on the incident of the march of unemployed held last Sunday in Hull house, which resulted in a brutal attack upon defenseless men and women by the police of this city."

"Under constitutional guaranty of free assembly and free speech," we met to discuss our deplorable conditions. The sentiment of the meeting was for getting out on the public streets to expose our misery to the world; misery imposed upon us through no fault of our own.

"We, the unemployed, consider it a crime of civilization that millions of us starve in the midst of plenty, especially when we helped to create the plenty."

Politicians, making stock out of our misery, reply to our cry for work and bread with 'commissions.' We cry for shelter, they give us municipal 'hope' inadequate to shelter one-tenth of the homeless of the city.

"American citizens, once proud, are to-day reduced to 'bread lines' and 'soup kitchens,' while the hungry, shivering with the cold, are standing in line waiting for a 'hand out.' The flag that once waved over an independent people is today waving over a nation of paupers."

"We, the unemployed, who have not lost our manhood, demand work and shall persist in the right to demand the same in hall or street. Let the voice of the hungry be heard."

"It is useless to talk about 'permits from the police to parade.' The police will not permit the hungry men, if the police of this city think they can repress the hungry with club, blackjack, and bullet, they are wrong."

"Hunger knows but one law—the law of self-preservation. Violence breeds violence. We are Human."

"UNEMPLOYED."

Read by the Rev. Mr. Tucker.

The proclamation was read at the meeting by the Rev. Irvin St. John Tucker, publisher of the Christian Socialist, who

was one of the twenty-one men and women arrested on Sunday in the riot that followed the efforts of the police to break up a parade of the unemployed at Hull house.

"The crime is not so much in the parade," said Mr. Tucker. "The crime is the condition that forces men to go out into the street and say 'I am hungry, while all about them is plenty.'

The same policemen that sat throughout the meeting in Hull house which preceded Sunday's riot mingled with the audience in the ball last night. The meeting dispersed in order. There was no attempt to parade.

DANCE BAR HEARING TODAY.

License Committee Will Consider Proposal to Close Them by 1 O'Clock.

The council license committee will hold a public hearing today on the proposal to close dance hall bars at 1 o'clock instead of 2.

Your Wife would rather be seen in a Pierce Arrow

\$2850

will buy this Pierce Arrow, Model B, 6 cylinder, 48 horse-power, 5 passenger Touring Car, equipped with top glass front-spedometer, clock, demountable rims, 2 extra rims, 1 extra tire, lamps on fenders. Painted green with cream striping. Black leather upholstery. Our price: \$2850.

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Tel. Harrison 3567. Automatic 62-365

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Flovers bloom in Gulfport the year 'round and you can enjoy such sports as tennis, fishing, boating, riding, motoring and hunting under warm sunny skies.

The Great Southern Hotel is the largest and finest hotel on the Coast and caters to your every convenience and pleasure. For reservations or information write

JAMES LYNCH,
Manager,
Great Southern
Hotel.

GULFPORT,
MISSISSIPPI.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

NEW GULF ROUTE TO FLORIDA

The enchanted land of Florida, with all the interesting attractions of the Riviera, Spain and Italy, where one may indulge in golf, bathing, fishing, racing, automobiling, golf, tennis, and a multitude of other outdoor sports.

It was an epochal day

Never in its history

dragged into court in a case.

Sitting in the courtroom

than forty men prominent

in the field of baseball or

athletics, the principal

attorneys sat at

their musty shelves,

"only as arguments for

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BREAKING IT GENTLY—OR, IT'S WELL TO KEEP HER GUESSING.



Flickerings from FILM LAND • KITTY KELLY •

"FATHERS THREE."

Victor.

THREE Universal players have taken hold of an odd little situation and made it vastly human and appealing, and that I know, besides thinking it for myself, because I heard a jaded audience chuckle at it and applaud it, which jaded audiences don't do unless quite thrilled.

There are certain impossibilities in the way of plausibility, but of course we can't have everything, and the players handle the situation in such a clever manner that some loose ends in said situation must be forgiven.

The idea of the picture is the galvanizing effect it has upon a section of comfortable, stupid adult life, developed by the imagination of a small girl by three bachelors.

The small child's mother, veiled in lugubriously, advertised for a home for her, and the bachelors, with never a thought for the mother's need or welfare took the baby, and certainly they had a happy time of it with her.

The audience like it had a happy time watching the three men, and devote themselves to their various misguided ideas of a person who you are to annexe a young person.

She is a cute and adaptable young person, so she is able to read the pressure, and, assisted by the kind and sensible housekeeper, she escapes all harm.

One of the funniest scenes to be seen is the sleeping incident, when each brother falls asleep holding the baby, the succeeding ones substituting soft cushions for the youngster, so that after the housekeeper has rescued the baby and put her properly to bed, all three men sleeping peacefully, their arms tenderly around unapproachable cutlasses. Other scenes there are, simple and funny, that give the picture ingratiating appeal.

Then, of course, the baby grows up into pretty Rosemary Theby, develops melancholy from longing for her mother, and makes her bachelors all unhappy from worry, leading them to the peculiar conclusion that she is human, and one of them had better marry her.

Strangely, they permit her the liberty of exercising a choice in the matter, and she, in fairy-tale fashion, affirms she will marry the one who brings her the nicest birthday present. Vincent, by introducing from some mysterious source the long-neglected mother, wins the young woman's hand and the others seem as happy as though they had been the successful ones.

The picture doesn't analyze into very good scenes of very great plausibility, but it is a nice, simple story, kept moving by the child and the three men, that during its revealing one quite forgets about its improbability.

Cinemograms.

Harold Lockwood, beautiful, heart-stirring hero, is joining Mary Pickford in California to put the gallant in her productions, one of the earliest of which is announced to be a diminution of "Mary Johnston's long ago success," "Audrey."

Francis Ford in "The Heart of Lincoln" is staying to reproduce for celluloid purposes the martyr president's personality.

Censorial Cleaning.

The following cutouts were ordered in films inspected by the municipal censor board at the city hall yesterday:

CUTOUTS.

"Gems of Destiny" (Features)—Flash two passions apart.

"Life's Great Lesson" (Les Bell)—Man entering through glass door to woman's room; all scenes between man and women in the latter's room and man leaving woman's room; back door to room where man enters.

"The Language of the Dumb" (Latkin)—Man giving criminal money to commit crime; shooting of paymaster.

"An Innocent Burglar" (Princess)—Latkin (man) training dog to bark; Italian removing mother of states' attorney.

"Through the Murk" (Denzin)—Subtitles "They decide that she is not worth it." Are still in the same mind about your daughter, etc., close up view of drunken woman.

"The Sweetheart of the Month" (Latkin)—Miss learns that Francis never intended to marry her; stabbing of man.

"The Craven" (Denzin)—Two close to cameras; eyes of wounded man striped to waist; choking man; subtitle "See the wags."

"File No. 118" (Denzin)—Three scenes in which illegitimate child appears; flash robbery of male where mark is made on vault door.

"Mildy's Boudoir" (Denzin)—Flash scenes in boudoir where man breaks window pane with head of bottle.

"The Rob and the Baker" (Denzin)—Jabbing man in back with fork.

"The Crucible of Flame" (Features)—Subtitle "Excitement or crime."

"Sportsgirls" (Late Photo)—Subtitle "The



MISS ROSEMARY THEBY
VICTOR

Victor's motto: "We keep our women sacred, and you were the first to decide it."

"The Acrobatic Drug" (Features Ideal)—Girl filling opium pipe and giving it to man.

"The Clever Girl" (Vivigraph)—Chief of police just dividing fine-looking scene at racetrack; chief of police and spectators shaking hands.

"What Eddie Took a Bath" (Nestor)—Flirt two scenes showing men in bathtub.

"The Birth of the Despised House" (Kalem)—Hamill—Counterfeiter throwing coat over head of police officer.

"Love Letters" (Features Ideal)

Doris Blake says: "Their letters crossed, here carrying the burning message: 'I love you, love you, LOVE YOU.' His: 'I had ham and eggs for breakfast.'

His Happiest Memory.

"My Girl of the Long Ago: Today is Saint Valentine's, and the scent of red roses have aroused memories in a lonely old man's heart. I hunted through my desk this morning until I found it. I love you, remember, my sweetheart, that summer long ago when I took a little picture of you among the roses! The picture was a good one, I hope."

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"Sportsgirls" (Late Photo)—Subtitle "The

Ran Up, Slid Down, Lost 42 Pounds.

Lillian Russell

(Copyright: 1915 By Lillian Russell)

No the care of the complexion the expenditure of energy far exceeds the expenditure in dollars and cents. The toilet, cosmetics, and other toilet articles may be secured at a minimum cost. Cucumber juice, an excellent astringent and bleach, may be prepared in the home. Another skin lotion not difficult to prepare is lemon juice mixed with a little rain water and a few drops of oil of roses. But in the application of any lotion an expenditure of energy is required; also an expenditure of time and patience. The reason you hear women complaining of the good qualities of articles that have proven time and again their nutritive value is because they simply will not expend the time, the patience, and the energy. You might possess the most costly beauty cosmetics in the world, still without the will to expend energy their value will prove but so far as you are concerned.

Have you reduced your flesh? If so, write and tell me how you reduced and how many pounds you lost. "The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every letter published. Address Lillian Russell, "Chicago Tribune," Chicago.

M. G. R.

dicided that the trip up would be more beneficial than the trip down so learned to ride down the banister and run up again until I was too tired to run any longer. My 181 pounds have been reduced to 139. With a new coat of varnish the banister and stairs will be as good as new.

CHASINE H.

A Pinch of Sassafras.

My method of reducing flesh is simple and effective. Eight years ago I weighed 180 pounds and I have now reduced it without dieting. Every morning I put a pinch of sassafras leaves in my cup of coffee. The taste is not noticeable. In three months I had lost twenty pounds. At the end of the year I weighed 135 pounds. I continued the use of sassafras for two months. This treatment has taken away the feeling of clamminess and weight. I am doing all the work for four in the family and feel fine. I have always been an advocate of outdoor exercise, such as gardening and walking. M. R.

We have a straight flight of stairs from the first to the second floor and I conceived the idea of running up and down stairs as a means of reducing. I ge-

dicided that the trip up would be more beneficial than the trip down so learned to ride down the banister and run up again until I was too tired to run any longer. My 181 pounds have been reduced to 139. With a new coat of varnish the banister and stairs will be as good as new.

CHASINE H.

A house frock of deep amber crepe charmeuse embroidered in reddish brown and gold threads. The collar is lined with reddish brown pima velvet.

A little girl was traveling in a sleeping car with her parents and was afraid to leave the upper berth. She was assured that papa and mamma would watch over her and that God would take care of her. After every one was settled for the night her small voice piped:

"Mamma, you there?"

"Yes, dear." "Papa, you there?"

"Yes, dear; now go to sleep."

The continued intervals for some time until the passengers, losing patience, called, "We're all here—mamma, papa, sister, brother—all of us; now go to sleep." After this explosion the small voice said: "Mamma, was that God?"

J. D.

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W. H. PITTMAN
2703 South Springdale avenue.

Philip invited John to luncheon. John's mother wished to avert an avalanche of sweets asked diplomatically, "Do you have dessert for luncheon at your house, Phillips?" "Well, not always, but I can have some for John."

M. R.

George aged 5, was told that Santa Claus would not visit him because he had been naughty and had many black marks after his name. He was disappointed, but after thinking a while he said, "Do you think he'd kick off if I changed my name?"

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J. D.

With a girl for two months until one night I went out to see her and she treated me very cool and at last turned me down. This I cannot understand, as I have been very good to her. After every one was settled for the night her small voice piped:

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TO GET RID OF
UGLY PIMPLES**

Use your face for several minutes resin soap and hot water, then a little resin oil ointment very hot. Let this stand for ten minutes, and off with resin soap and more hot water. Soaking with a cloth and cold water the pores. Do this once or twice and you will be astonished to find quickly the healing resin oil medicine soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimplies and blackheads and leaves complexion clear and velvety.

Resin oil treatment and resin oil soap stop instantly and speedily all skin eruptions, sores, burns, wounds and chafing.

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Get That Ocean Freshness These Clams

discovered by the Sea whereby the natural of all clams (Razor) Pier Minced Sea Clams Freshness of the Pacific and taste. This sea day of the packers of

**neer
INCED SEA
ms**

the most delicate of all gathered when fattest they are taken from Pacific sands, packed can factory by clean-snap. You will find end in Pioneer Clams. his recipe. There are just as good in the et which you can obby writing.

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en, Washington, U.S.A.

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Minced Clams
mediums are "Pioneer" and Sea Clams made of crackers rolled min fine. enough of butter. enough of the juice to soak crackers. Add to this the meat, pepper and butter in butter.

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Products and Services.
It is possible for women in various articles of hardware, doors, personal and service items to be made to your interests or have what you looked for in advertisement by The Tribune. If you prefer you may order further details address House, Chicago, Ill.

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STORIES photo plays, stories, and other

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and many others carefully attended to.

CLINIC 428 Belden-av., Chicago.

ENTERTAINMENT, THEATRE OF

BRAND PROPOSED TRUCK ORDINANCE AS CONFISCATORY

Motor Livermen Tell Aldermen It Would Put Big Machines Off Streets.

Health Commissioner George B. Young launched an active campaign against poor ventilation of street cars yesterday. In an order to every employee of the department of health he included these instructions:

"All classes of employees of the department of health are directed to assist the department in its efforts to improve the ventilation of surface cars in the following manner:

"Whenever you enter a car observe its number. If it is one of the numbers in the appended list make a note of car number, conductor's number, location, and direction of run, number of passengers, if fan is running.

Where the Fan Is.

In the rear side cars the fan is under the rear seat and can be heard when the car stops.

In the other cars the fan is in the roof, the vestibule, front or rear, according to direction of run.

On reaching destination sign and date your memorandum and deliver it to time-keeper.

The numbers to be observed are:

700 to 1,130, both inclusive.
1,180 to 1,220, both inclusive.
1,280 to 1,380, both inclusive.
6,800 to 6,900, both inclusive.
All now cars above 6,000.

Fight Truck Ordinance.

Representatives of motor truck and motor delivery interests told the council committee on local transportation that radical revision upon the dimensions of trucks and the loads they may carry would virtually throw many owners of large trucks out of business.

Attorney Frank L. Childs, representing the Chicago Automobile Trades association, told the aldermen that he believed twelve miles an hour on streets in the outlying districts to be reasonable. He also suggested that some of speed be established.

George Lill, representing the Chicago Coal Merchants' association, said that if the letter of the proposed measure were carried out some of the largest trucks used for hauling coal would be put out of business.

Congressman Peter Hoffman appeared before the committee by invitation and stated that 65 per cent of the people killed by automobiles in the streets meet their fate while crossing in the middle of the block. He suggested an ordinance prohibiting the crossing of streets anywhere except at proper intersections, especially in the crowded districts.

WHISKY HEAD SUICIDE IN CAR

Ledowsky, Fearful of Prison, Involves B. F. Straus in \$300,000 Forgeries.

LEAVES WIDOW POOR.

[Continued from first page.]

tucky distilling companies. They are the Poynets company of Mayville, Ky., of which Ledowsky was vice president, and the R. E. Wathen & Co. of Louisville.

Banks Holding Paper.

Among the banks holding Ledowsky's forged paper are:

Commercial and Commercial bank \$85,000

State Bank at Addison, Ill. 45,000

Schiff & Co., State bank,

West Twelfth and Halsted streets 5,000

Albia State Bank, Albia, Ill., loan 8,750

Another bank, the St. Louis County State Bank of Duluth, Minn., holds \$20,000 worth of receipts. Straus insisted that these are secured and are the only genuine receipts he knows of. He testified that when the Addison, Ill., State bank learned of the forgeries the officials insisted that they be secured. Straus said he then wired to him and told me I took him to my lawyer's office, Mr. Bowles. That was on Jan. 11."

\$20,000 Against 8,000 Barrels.

Straus said one Otto Casteray also had acted as broker for Ledowsky. He said the \$20,000 worth of paper held by the Duluth bank was secured by \$5,000 barrel of whisky.

"How many receipts extant were negotiated by you?" Straus was asked.

"About 5,000, or \$50,000 worth," he said.

"These are held by about fifteen banks."

"The warehouse receipts were taken to the Albia State Bank, Albia, Ill., loaned him principally by saloon-keepers and wholesale dealers of liquor to whom he sold."

"He was a man that showed gratitude

for what had been done for him by me and has never forgotten to remember me since meeting him in St. Louis.

"He was a very good husband and had no children. He was a popular man in the army, and I believe with respect to his business affairs was well thought of at all times and feel sure that he had no enemy."

Charles Ledowsky.

The confession reads in part:

To whom it may concern:

I, Charles Ledowsky, by my own free will herewith declare that I am the sole maker of all warehouse receipts signed R. E. Wathen & Co. & Co., Poynets Brothers company. I have personally signed and signed them in secret places, brought them to the office and borrowed money on them from banks and bankers and diverted the money to my business needs in the Fox River Distilling company.

"Charles Ledowsky was born in a her-
var county, Hungary, in 1866, of a good family, who were large country real estate owners. At the age of 20 he entered the army as a private in the Sixty-ninth regiment of the infantry, and later became a sergeant. Since 1870 I lost track of him, and in 1885 I came to the United States.

No soul with exception of B. F.

Straus knows of my default; he is the man who knows the papers to be fraudulent, but he discounted them by keeping for himself about \$20,000, and made a small accommodation note for about \$80,000, for which there are certain documents in the hands of the secretary of this company. I am unable to make good.

Charles Ledowsky.

As soon as he had finished writing his confession and placing it in the safe, Straus said he had known Ledowsky twelve years and had discounted papers for him for ten years. He said Ledowsky had loaned him money and frequently

credit for him in a few of the wholesale jewelry houses. He later married a Miss Gerow and moved to St. Louis in 1885.

"I don't owe him anything now because I considered we were square when I guaranteed paper amounting to \$48,000," Straus said. "That was for the bank at Addison."

"Isn't it a fact that in the last two years he paid you \$400 for services and that in the last year you placed \$150,000 in paper for him?" Attorney Moses asked.

"If he paid me \$50,000 it was simply because he wanted to help me."

Denies Knowing of Fraud.

Straus said he never knew the warehouse receipts were bogus until Ledowsky, he said, came to his office on Jan. 11 and confessed.

" Didn't you say you were the man responsible for his downfall?"

"He did not. He wouldn't dare say anything like that to my face."

"Did you owe him any money?"

Attorney Moses asked.

"He owed him \$9,000 in money, but my \$48,000 guarantee to the Addison bank squared it."

"Was there anything else?"

"Well, he gave me some notes for my own use—about \$20,000, I think. His whiskey warehouse receipts were all bogus. I didn't know they were bogus until he came and told me and I took him to my lawyer's office, Mr. Bowles. That was on Jan. 11."

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had a number of business reverses.

He then told me that he was a peddler of candy, handkerchiefs, toys, and other articles, and that he had his stand at Madison street and the river, but that he was hardly making a living.

Helped Him on His Feet.

"I then told him of my condition, which was more fortunate, and said that I would gladly help him on his feet and help to get him alive at my home. I helped him embark in the jewelry business of him, and in 1885 I came to the United States.

But it has its advantages for you.

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If you have been friends for ten years, you will be friends for the rest of your lives, won't you?

Why? Because you know each other through and through.

That's why, in the Royal Typewriter you buy today, we have built your friendship ten years from now.

Not a mere sentiment—a sound bit of business.

But it has its advantages for you.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO., INC.
58 E. Monroe Street, Chicago
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Matthews
Outfitters for Women
East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

CLEARANCE OF Winter Clothes

With months of rough winter weather ahead of us, warm clothes are things that concern every woman.

Your Choice of
CLOTH SUITS
\$14.75
\$19.75
\$24.75
Values up to \$75

Your Choice of
CLOTH COATS
\$14.75
\$19.75
Values up to \$40

Your Choice of
VELVET SUITS
\$19.75 \$24.75
Values up to \$75

The beauty of it is that true economy is achieved without impairing quality.

All 1914 Waists to Clear
\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5
Former Values up to \$20

1915 Smart New Spring Dresses
Party, Street, Afternoon and Dance
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35
Dresses, \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$25

D & COMPANY
Store for Men.

Shoes,
35.
1 Values.
With Shoes to the
is an example of our
co-operation with the
turers.

Shoes.
most every preference.
price is unequalled.

AMUSEMENTS

ORCHESTRA HALL
Tomorrow Even. and Sat. Mat.
ELMENDORF
ARTIST AND RACONTEUR
AROUND THE
MEDITERRANEAN
See Elmendorf's Marvelous Pictures;
How the Wonders Described
Extra: Sunday Afternoon at 3:30
GARDEN OF ALLAH
Popular Prices: 25¢ to \$1—NOW

WOLF 8:15 TONIGHT
Upper Auditorium
and the
BILBERT.
Mr. Hopper as Koko in
LAWRENCE CO.
"THE MIKADO"
M. Sat. Mat. and Night. Sun. also
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25
at Week's Operas: **READY**
Tues. Wed. Mat. and Night. **JOALANTIN**
Thurs. and Fri. **PIRATES OF PEGASUS**
Sat. Mat. and Night:
THE PIRATES OF PEGASUS

Palace MUSIC || GREATER
VAUDEVILLE
LANCHE RING
and Company in "OH PAPA"

ARNES & CRAWFORD
T. ROY
BESSEY
THE MAGAZINE MAN AND THE LADY
JEWELLERY & CO. PERIODICALS
STEINER'S
LIGHTS (Matines Every Day, 15c, 25c,
50c, 75c) Except Sat. Even. Tel. 7400

IT PAYS
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ADVERTISE
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TRIBUNE

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
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CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* 13

STORMY FUTURE FORESEEN AS LOT OF MORALS BODY

Difficulties Assailed the New
Commission at Its Very
Outset.

DENIED OFFICE RENT CASH.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

If one may judge its future by its past, the morals commission recently appointed by Mayor Harrison to study vice conditions in Chicago and make reports and recommendations to the city council is destined to have a stormy and adventurous career. As given out by the mayor, the members of the commission were: Commissioner of Health George B. Young, ex-officio; Father W. J. McNamara, Dr. Dyer of the Morals court; John Keeling, former president of the United Societies, and Dr. E. G. Hirsch, rabbi of his congregation.

Dr. Hirsch has declined to serve, and Mayor Harrison has not yet appointed his successor.

Bent Items Stricken Out.

An appropriation of \$10,000 over the expenses of the commission for the first year was asked of the city council. When this item in the budget was reached Ald. James B. Bowler—who was selected as the Harrison candidate for city treasurer—moved that the sum of \$600 asked by the morals commission to cover the rental of an office be stricken from the budget. The motion was carried. In the course of the discussion Ald. Bowler made the astounding statement that immoral women, brought down to the morals court for trial or to testify as witnesses, openly solicited for customers on the eleventh floor of the city hall, where the Morals court is located.

As a result of this action by the committee morals commission, even before its organization, finds itself without quarters, though there is now a possibility that a corner may be found for it somewhere in the city hall.

Appointed by Vice Council.

The appointment of this permanent morals commission was one of the most important recommendations made to the mayor and the city council by the old vice commission, appointed by Mayor Bone. When the ordinance authorizing the commission was considered by the health committee of the council, to which it was referred, it was ordered placed on the agenda of the next meeting. That action, if not untouched, would of course have meant the death of the whole plan. But a motion was made to reconsider the article putting the ordinance to sleep, and that motion was carried by a unanimous vote. So the ordinance authorizing the appointment of the permanent committee of five went to the city council for action.

Presently the United Societies, made principally of "wets" and staunch adherents of "personal liberty," sent a telegram to every member of the city council, signed by its executive officers, prodding against the passage of the ordinance creating the morals commission.

Executive Powers Cited.

Attorney General Lucyce said he had no right to review the acts of the executive department of the state unless it goes outside the powers given to it in the statute, and the live stock board, which has decided when stock shall be slain, is a branch of the executive department and has been given the right by legislative enactment to order stock killed to stamp out disease.

The only reason he asked to have the injunction dissolved, Mr. Lucyce said, was because it tended to make stock owners defiant of state authority and to create detrimental opinion abroad that the state of Illinois is not cooperating in the attempt to stamp out the hoof and mouth epidemics.

Judge Irwin said there was no other cause open to him but to sustain the injunction, in view of the fact that Attorney General Lucyce refused to answer the bill filed by Wallace Norton of Geneva, who obtained the order in which it is set forth that "State Veterinarian C. E. Drygon, his aids, and agents, contrary to law, were slaying cattle for the hoof and mouth disease, many of which were not sick, and offering no recompence to owners."

The Indignant "Wets."

"The mayor, the city council, and the people and their officers will be lifted in these coming in Iowa."

Benton, Delaware, Keokuk, Linn, Muscatine, Poweshiek, and Washington.

In Jackson county territory within five miles of infected premises is exposed area.

In Indiana the quarantine has been lifted in White county and the counties of Daviess and Knox are made a modified area.

The commission still meets occasionally and has an executive committee which is in more frequent session.

Sudden Interest Aroused.

A. J. Cottam, secretary of the United Societies, also said that since his society was as "much interested in the moral welfare of the community as any organization," it might ask for a representative on the commission.

When Mayor Harrison finally appointed the five members of the commission, the name of a former president of the United Societies was among them.

John, the old vice commission, of which Bishop Sumner was chairman, legally went out of existence about a month ago, but it immediately arranged itself into an informal body, of which, since Bishop Sumner left Chicago, A. W. Harris, president of Northwestern university, has been chairman and has an executive committee which is in more frequent session.

Suggestions Ignored.

Before the old vice commission formally went out of business it adopted a resolution which accompanied the recommendation that a permanent morals commission be appointed. This resolution contained the names of a considerable number of citizens who were suggested to Mayor Harrison as desirable members of the permanent morals commission. The commission as appointed, however, does not contain the name of any of those suggested.

There will doubtless be much curiosity as to how far and in what direction the present four handed morals commission will function.

Clubwomen in "Songs of Other Days" at the Fine Arts.



STATE TO DEFY HOOF RULING

Attorney General Says Court
Has No Right to Review
Executive Acts.

Aurora, Ill., Jan. 20.—(Special)—Judge C. E. Lucyce of Geneva today refused the injunction issued two weeks ago restraining the slaughter of stock in Illinois for foot and mouth disease.

The attorney general immediately served notice on the judge that neither his injunction order nor any other filing of Judge Lucyce had any force after that none would in any wise interfere with the state putting stock to death which had been exposed to or afflicted with the plague.

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Francis Sayre Baby's Name

President's Desire That Child "Have
Individuality of Own" Heeded
by Daughter.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—President Wilson's grandson will be named Francis Sayre. His father and mother died today not to give him any middle name and to follow the president's desire to preserve the boy's individuality by giving him either the title of Woodrow or Wilson.

President Thrasher praised Mayor Harrison for revoking the license of Frithers' dance hall and Colosimo's cafe,

Members of the Chicago Woman's club gave a musical program called "Songs Our Mothers Taught Us," and heard songs were sung.

Among those who took part were Mrs. Keturah Beers Holmes, Miss Betty Andrus, Miss Harriet Osgood, Miss Margaret Heath, Mrs. Elizabeth Bagg, Mrs. Anna de Tarnowsky, Miss Louise Ball, Mrs. Adelaide Hoag, Mrs. May Floring Thielers Peeples, and the members of the Chicago College club.

In the picture are shown, from left to right, Miss Andrus, Miss Ball, and Mrs. Peeples at the top and Mrs. Holmes and Miss Andrus below. Mrs. Peeples wore the dress in which her grandmother was married.

The program was arranged by Mrs. George B. Carpenter.

BUREAU NAMES
15 VICE OWNERS

Committee Advocates New
Statute to Advance War
on Shady Hotels.

A list of fifteen disorderly saloons and restaurants contained in a report submitted by investigators for the Committee of Fifteen, which was made public yesterday by Samuel P. Thrasher, superintendent.

Most of the places mentioned in the report are outside of the 11th and 12th districts, but according to Mr. Thrasher, they have been put to the test of being closed.

Places and Owners.

Contractor at Santo Domingo Was
Inquiry Asserts His
Name Was Mentioned.

New York, Jan. 20.—William C. Beer, an attorney for the Banco Nacional of Santo Domingo, which has been accused of seeking to exploit public contracts in the Dominican republic, was quoted today at the inquiry into the fitness of James M. Sullivan, American minister to that republic, as having said he expected to share what profits he made in the legalized exploitation with Secretary of State Drygon, Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, and Congressman James A. Hammill of New Jersey.

Contractor Makes Charges.

W. E. Davis of New York, a contractor for supplies, testified he had been so informed by Mr. Sullivan while the two were en route to Santo Domingo. Davis with the expectation of obtaining government contracts which he said had been offered to him to help him to get some for himself.

The witness said that at the time he had taken Mr. Sullivan's statement seriously, but when Senator-Elect James D. Phelan, who is conducting the inquiry, and his attorney, Charles H. Strong, expressed surprise that he had so regarded it, Davis asserted he now believed the statement to be "silly rot." He declared Beer evidently was trying to make an impression and to gain all means in his power to get money.

Glynn Makes Denial.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The statement of W. E. Davis in the investigation of James M. Sullivan that I am interested in Santo Domingo masters is an absolute falsehood," said former Gov. Glynn in a statement tonight. "I do not know Mr. Davis and never heard of him before. I do not know Mr. Sullivan and have no interest whatever in his doings."

GET GUN; GO TO WORK.

That's Advice of Robbers Who Take
the Last Dollar from Jobless Man.

I'VE TAKEN POISON,' HE SAYS

Michael J. Campion Hails Drug
Clerk Letter Announcing His
Sixth Attempt to End Life.

A. Bondano of 704 North LaSalle street was at Chestnut and North State streets last night when two men, displaying revolvers, accosted him and compelled him to enter an alley. There they robbed him of \$1.05. Bondano protested.

"That's all I've got between me and starvation," he pleaded, "so have me put off it, anyway. I haven't been working for nearly a month."

"Well, neither have we," replied the leader. "Get a gun and make a living."

Master Dyers Elect Officers.

The Chicago Master Dyers and Cleaners Association had elected these officers:

J. E. Flinch, president; A. D. L. Thompson, vice president; David T. Layman, Jr., secretary; Joseph E. Lindquist, treasurer; Fred L. Roebach, John Veneman, and William C. Vierbuchen, directors.

Seventy-five per cent of the property owners in Monroe street have already agreed to cooperate with the association in the installation of high tension arc lights.

Manufacturers of moth balls and straw puffs, and moth-magnates, will be interested in the fact that three signs of spruce are visible in Windsor Park.

To win the man, according to advertising blurb, "To whom it may concern."

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